

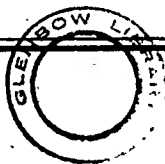
# THE RECORDS TELL THE STORY

Revised to December 31, 1939

1905 - 1936

1936 - 1939

•  
READ IT FOR  
YOURSELF



### Note—Revised Edition

In all instances where the data is now available the facts and figures have been revised to December 31, 1939.

To meet objections that have been raised and to introduce greater uniformity throughout, the figures and analyses shown in this edition, in each instance quoted, have been reduced to a common comparable basis as taken from Departmental records, and public accounts and reports. No compensating factors have been included as previously.

These Facts can be  
Verified from Official  
Reports Available to All  
Who Care to Check Them.

●

LET THE  
PEOPLE  
KNOW THE  
TRUTH

●

If they know the TRUTH,  
the TRUTH will set them FREE!

**PROGRESS**

**UNDER**

**THE**

**SOCIAL CREDIT  
GOVERNMENT**

•  
**ELECTED AUGUST 22, 1935**

**With**

**56 SEATS OUT OF 63**

•  
**Took Office September 3, 1935**

# THE LEGACY

LIBERAL RULE—1905 to 1921

## ACCOMPLISHMENT:

Granted..... Women's Votes

Granted..... Workmen's Compensation

## BUT: (Borrowed to the limit)—

Public Debt, 1905..... Nil

“ “ 1921.....\$95,000,000.00

## SAYS BANK OF CANADA REPORT, 1937:

“The roots of many of Alberta's *present problems* were developed during this period . . . the 1905-22 period was characterized by (1) *waste*, (2) loose administration and (3) incurrence of debt . . . which could not be justified even when allowance is made for the optimistic spirit of the times . . .

The policies pursued . . . resulted in the accumulation of a heavy dead weight debt . . . no effort was made to put the Government . . . on a self-supporting basis, in spite of the favourable opportunity presented by the general prosperity.”

# THE LEGACY

U.F.A. RULE—1921 to 1935

## ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

Fostered Co-operatives; regained Natural Resources; set up Wheat Pool; sold Northern Railways; revised inefficient Audit of former Liberal Administration.

BUT: (Borrowing continued)—

During Prosperity, 1921-1929-30—

BOOSTED DEBT Total to \$117,000,000.00

During 1929-1936 Period—

BOOSTED DEBT Total to \$161,000,000.00  
[Public Accounts, p. 27]

## BESIDES:

1. Left Treasury empty.
2. Left Sinking Fund frozen.
3. Stopped Savings Certificate payments.
4. Wasted Natural Resources.
5. Let roads and phones deteriorate.
6. Introduced Income Tax—boosted others.

## SAYS BANK OF CANADA REPORT:

"By the summer of 1935 Alberta had largely exhausted its liquid and realizable assets in order to meet its chronic cash deficiencies . . . much of the damage had been done by the failure to make the necessary adjustments in 1931 and 1932."



- ALL THIS DESPITE  
PLENTY

2

# **SOCIAL CREDIT GOVERNMENT POLICIES**

1. Curtail debt increases and save interest charges.
2. Improve social services.
3. Adjust private debts.
4. Build better transportation and communication facilities.
5. Encourage basic industries.
6. Solve inequities of financial system by:
  - (a) Co-operative Marketing.
  - (b) Monetary Reform.

**FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE PEOPLE.**

**JUDGE A GOVERNMENT  
BY ITS WORKS**

**... Read on—**



# ALBERTA'S DEBT

(Bank of Canada Report)

Funded and Unfunded Debt plus Guarantees, etc.

1905	.....	Nil
1921	.....	\$ 95,000,000
1933-4	.....	154,000,000
1934-5	.....	161,000,000
1935-6	.....	169,000,000

## SOCIAL CREDIT REGIME

Net Funded and Unfunded Debt

[Public Accounts]

Mar. 31, 1936	.....	\$158,081,000
" 1939	.....	154,994,000
Dec. 31, 1939	.....	150,408,000

### DECREASE:

March 31, 1936 to December 31,  
1939 .....\$ 7,672,229

The Social Credit Regime has reduced the public debt while other Provincial debts have been increased.

Interest payments have been cut 50%.

SO THE PEOPLE MAY ENJOY  
SOCIAL SERVICES.

# DEBT COMPARISON

## FOUR WESTERN PROVINCES

(In \$ Millions)

	1921	1937	1938
Manitoba .....	65	114	116
Saskatchewan .....	48 (best)	183 (worst)	205*
British Columbia...	69	146	151
Alberta .....	95 (worst)	158	157x

\*Contains \$26,000,000 later cancelled by Dominion.

xStopped borrowing.

## The Story of

### SAVINGS CERTIFICATES

Payment Stopped on:

August 27, 1935—On Deposit.....\$9,414,468.16

By Dec. 31, 1939—On Deposit..... 5,597,931.18

Redemptions, under S.C.....\$3,816,536.98

This is a \$3,800,000 recovery of the  
PAST GOVERNMENT'S FAILURE

# REVENUE ANALYSIS

## 1938-39 VERSUS 1935-36

Income Account Revenue, 88-89.....	\$22,068,622	(Excluding re-
" " " 85-86.....	16,575,151	imbursements
		for unemploy-
		ment relief
Increase.....	\$ 5,488,471	in both cases.)

## WHERE MONEY COMES FROM

A. Revenue Increases Without Tax Increases, 1938-39 over 1935-36:	
Fuel Oil .....	\$ 782,000
Auto Licenses .....	760,000
Petroleum and Natural Gas— Fees, Rentals and Royalties.....	786,000
Liquor Sales (distribution) .....	950,000
Miscellaneous .....	260,471
	<u>\$ 3,468,471</u>
B. Revenue increase from heavier taxes on financial corporations but NOT PAID BY PUBLIC .....	1,158,000
C. Increased Income Tax, higher brackets .....	828,000
Total.....	<u>\$ 4,954,471</u>

## THE TRUE PICTURE:

Increase Income Account 1938-39 over 1935-36 .....	\$ 5,488,471
Increased Revenue from A, B and C.....	<u>4,954,471</u>

Gross Increased Taxes charged to Gen-  
eral Public ..... \$ 584,000

—Consisting of 1 mill increase in Social  
Service tax against which the govern-  
ment took over from municipalities  
the full cost of free treatment of  
tuberculosis patients, and a further  
25% of cost of Mothers' Allowances.

SEE ALSO NEXT PAGE

## TOTAL GROSS REVENUE.

### FROM ALL SOURCES

#### [Public Accounts]

1935-36 ..... \$30,021,511

1938-39 ..... \$26,595,891

## TOTAL GROSS EXPENDITURES

#### [Public Accounts]

1935-36 ..... \$30,284,649

1938-39 ..... \$25,792,343

The foregoing comparison is on the basis of both capital and ordinary accounts which provides the only fair method for any comparative analysis.

Full details of the items involved are to be found in the Public Accounts for the years in question.

AND yet the people have received substantial increases in Social and other Public Services.

## FORCED DEFAULTS

Although Alberta tried to make refunding arrangements, the financiers refused to give assistance. Alberta's forced defaults amounted to:

Date	Amount	Interest Rates		
		Orig.	Red.	
April 1, 1936.....	\$ 2,846,000	6%	8%	
Nov. 1, 1936.....	1,109,000	6%	8%	Alberta
June 1, 1937.....	1,650,000	4½%	2½%	continues to
June 1, 1938.....	2,000,200	4%	2%	pay interest
Jan. 1, 1939.....	1,000,000	5½%	2¾%	on her
Jan. 15, 1939.....	2,500,000	5%	2½%	past due
June 1, 1939.....	750,000	5%	2½%	maturities.
Sept. 1, 1939.....	250,000	5%	2½%	
TOTAL.....		\$ 12,105,200		

SASKATCHEWAN in same period was helped by the Federal Government and Bank of Canada to refund the following maturities:

May, 1936.....	\$ 2,002,000
June, 1936.....	1,000,000
July, 1938.....	1,500,000
May, 1939.....	8,000,000
\$ 7,502,000	

In addition  
the Dominion  
cancelled \$26,679,996  
in Treasury Bills.

DISCRIMINATION AT A TIME LIKE  
THIS IS VICIOUS.

*"The Alberta Legislature Is within its powers, — a sovereign legislature."*

—LORD MACMILLAN.

## LEGISLATION DISALLOWED

1. Credit of Alberta Regulation Act 1937:  
(To assert the people's property and civil rights as above bankers' right to dominate them).
2. Bank Employees' Civil Rights Act 1937:  
(To protect enforcement of Credit Regulation Act).
3. Judicature Act Amendment Act 1937:  
(To protect Credit Regulation Act from indirect attack by the banks).
4. Home Owners' Security Act 1938:  
(To protect home owners and induce financiers to make equitable settlements of debts).
5. Securities Tax Act 1938:  
(To transfer tax burden from the individual to financial institutions).
6. Limitation of Actions Act 1935—Amendment Act 1938:  
(To enforce equitable debt settlement by financial institutions by July 1, 1940).
7. Limitation of Actions Act 1935 — Amendment Act 1938:  
(Replacing disallowed Amendment Act, 1938, and setting July 1, 1942, as the time limit for equitable debt settlement).

The Present Government tried (1) to relieve taxes on general public and (2) to give people control of their own credit by legislation.

**DEMOCRACY—Government in Accordance with  
People's Wishes.**

**ACTS DECLARED ULTRA VIRES**

1. Reduction and Settlement of Debts Act 1936:  
(To settle private debts equitably).
2. Provincial Securities Interest Act 1936.
3. Provincial Securities Interest Act 1937.
4. Guaranteed Securities Interest Act 1937.
5. Guaranteed Securities Proceedings Act 1937:  
(To cut provincial debt interest to "capacity to pay").
6. Bank Taxation Act 1937 (Assent Reserved):  
(To remove tax burden from individuals with inadequate purchasing power to the banks—manufacturers of money).
7. Agricultural Land Relief Act 1938:  
(To remove tax burden from land to production).
8. Alberta Social Credit Act 1937:  
(To establish a credit system in Alberta—though not referred to any court, declared ultra vires by Supreme Court of Canada).

**No one can truly say the Present Government  
did not try to fulfil its promises.**

## THEN ALSO THERE WERE:

### 1. Credit of Alberta Regulation Act (2) 1937:

(To replace act disallowed by Ottawa)..

### 2. Accurate News and Information Act 1937:

(To ensure that the press would give the public accurate accounts of government policies without restricting "Freedom of the Press").

## THEIR FATE

Assent withheld.

Referred to Supreme Court of Canada.

Attacked by Federal Government.

Declared *Ultra Vires*:

(Because of their alleged connection with Social Credit Act which was not before the court).

Appealed to Privy Council:

(Social Credit Act repealed for purpose).

Appeal not heard by Privy Council:

(Because Social Credit Act had been repealed).

THINK THIS OVER!
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# DEBT LEGISLATION

## TO PROTECT HOMES AND GET THE PEOPLE OUT OF DEBT

### 1. REDUCTION AND SETTLEMENT OF DEBTS ACT:

(To set basis for settling debts incurred prior  
to July 1, 1932, by paying ~~principal only~~.  
*Ultra vires*).

### 2. HOME OWNERS' SECURITY ACT:

(Home security before contract security ~~dis-~~  
allowed by Ottawa).

### 3. DEBT ADJUSTMENT ACT:

(Debt Adjustment Board arbitrates, on re-  
quest, debts before July 1, 1936).

### 4. LIMITATION OF ACTIONS ACT:

(Debts incurred before July 1, 1936, to be  
renewed before July 1, 1940).

—Disallowed March, 1939:

(Amendment passed at once extending re-  
newal date to July 1, 1942).

[continued over]

Only the most vigorous and determined fight  
saved the homes and farms of our honest  
citizens.

# DEBT LEGISLATION

(Continued)

## 5. VENDORS AND MORTGAGEES EXACTION OF COSTS ACT:

(Outlaws charging debtors with collection costs, etc.).

## 6. JUDICATURE ACT:

(1939 amendment outlaws creditors' rights to a deficiency judgment in foreclosure actions).

## 7. LAND TITLES ACT:

(The debtor cannot become the tenant of a creditor under this Act).

These passed for the protection of our people from unfair oppression by extra charges.

# INVESTIGATION OF BUSINESS PRACTICES



1. Radio Tube Investigation.
2. Tobacco Investigation.
3. Oil Price Investigation.

## SOCIAL CREDIT PRINCIPLES

Ensure Complete Enlightenment on All Facts  
Relating to Welfare of the People.

NOTHING IS HIDDEN . . .  
NOTHING IS CONCEALED.

LET THE PEOPLE KNOW THE TRUTH
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# EDUCATION

PRIOR TO 1935

In hard times, the most precious things  
are often neglected first.

1. Many schools deeply in debt; unable to carry on without full government aid.
2. Unpaid teachers' salaries about \$250,000.
3. Schools and equipment in bad shape.
4. Many rural children deprived of High School courses.
5. Petty squabbles in local districts most distressing and a hindrance to best results.
6. Difficulty of proper inspection growing through size of inspectorates.

The Education of Youth is  
**OUR GREATEST INTEREST**  
They are our most valuable asset.

# EDUCATION

## AFTER RE-ORGANIZATION

•

1. Forty-four larger units set up under three-year plan.
2. General education cost reduced and mill rate equalized.
3. Back taxes and teachers' unpaid salaries arranged or paid off.
4. Immediate improvement in school conditions.
5. Rural children given better opportunity for high and better education.
6. Greater efficiency and better school management introduced.
7. School supervision established in place of inspection.
8. More efficient teaching can now be demanded.
9. More practical curriculum introduced.

**UNIFORMITY IN THE QUALITY OF  
EDUCATION OFFERED IS MOST  
ESSENTIAL.**

**The Best is None too Good for Our Children.**

# EDUCATION

— Result of a full Year's —  
ACTUAL EXPERIENCE  
in  
LARGE DIVISIONS

1. Teachers placements efficiently organized.
2. All teachers' salaries being paid — and large arrears being paid off.
3. Number of new schools built. Others put in good repair.
4. Large savings in supplies.
5. Increased services at lower cost:

Examples:—Cost per pupil per day!

(a) In all schools .....	35.65
(b) In city schools .....	49.15
(c) In town and village schools .....	31.2
(d) IN LARGE DIVISION SCHOOLS .....	28.3

EFFICIENCY MEANS BETTER  
EDUCATION. AT LESS COST.

# HEALTH SERVICES

BEFORE		AFTER	
1936			
T.B.:			
Expenditure	\$178,000	\$390,000	
Revenue	78,000	290,000	
Beds	210	899—Increase 90%	
Clinic Examinations		—Increase 69%	
Death Rate	1	—Decrease 12%	
MATERNITY GRANTS			
Nil		\$15 Needy Mothers	\$60,000 year
POLIO (Infantile Paralysis)			
Nil		(a) There is now some hope of recovery through modern treatment.	
		(b) \$20,000 for after treatment and training for self support.	
CANCER TREATMENT			
Nil		\$50,000 for treatment of needy cancer patients.	

Steady Progress Toward State Health  
for All.

# HEALTH SERVICES

(Continued)

1935

1939

## MOTHERS' ALLOWANCES

GRANTS .....\$507,000

50% charged to  
Municipalities

GRANTS .....\$629,000

25% charged to  
Municipalities.  
Deserted Mothers In-  
cluded in provision.

## NURSING SERVICES

18 DISTRICTS SERVED

29 DISTRICTS BEING  
SERVED

More than 8,600 persons  
to whom doctors are not  
available, relieved from  
suffering.

## TRAVELLING CLINIC

Carries minor operations and medical service  
to outlying districts . . . over 2,500 children served.

## MENTALLY DEFECTIVE CHILDREN

Additional accommodation includes new build-  
ing under construction at Red Deer—will care for  
60 more patients. Estimated cost \$54,000.

Surely our people should be entitled to the  
best health services.



# LABOUR LEGISLATION

## A. BEFORE SOCIAL CREDIT

1. THE MINIMUM WAGE ACT (Female):  
For certain classes in towns over 600.
2. THE FACTORIES ACT 1926:  
For working conditions in some industries.
3. THE LABOUR DISPUTES ACT 1926:  
For arbitration of disputes.
4. THE INDUSTRIAL STANDARDS ACT:  
Never enforced.

## B. AFTER 1935:

1. THE MALE MINIMUM WAGE ACT:  
For all but farm labourers and domestics—  
33 1/3c per hour "steady."  
40c per hour "by the hour."  
Time and one-half for overtime.  
Wages must be paid *at least* monthly.  
N.B.—This is the first general wage order in  
Canada and marks a great forward step  
for underprivileged workers.
2. THE HOURS OF WORK ACT 1936:  
Men—9 hour day; 54 hour week.  
Women—8 hour day; 48 hour week.  
Gives one day off in seven.

# LABOUR LEGISLATION

(Continued)

## 3. THE TRADESMEN'S QUALIFICATION ACT 1936:

Qualifications guard public safety; protect skilled workmen from amateur competition.

## 4. THE INDUSTRIAL STANDARDS ACT 1935:

Sets up employer-worker agreements; ensures jobs at fair wages; 23 industries have adopted scheme.

## 5. THE ARBITRATION ACT 1938:

Arbitrates wage disputes and protects workers from discrimination because of union activities.

## 6. THE MINIMUM WAGE ACT 1925 (Female):

Extended to include industrial workers outside of larger centres. (Order in Council November 30th, 1937).

## 7. THE MALE MINIMUM WAGE ACT:

Reduced from 21 to 19.

Alberta is in the vanguard of progress under  
the Present Government.

# LABOUR ADMINISTRATION

In 1936 Former Bureau was replaced with Industrial Relations Board to administer matters pertaining to labour. Here is the records of achievement:

	Bureau 1934-35	Board 1938-39
Inspections _____	2,368	6,690
Wages Settled _____	335	1,968
Hours Settled _____	47	2,024
Apprenticeships _____	1	179

## Standard Schedules:

In Force _____		*23
Wage Collections _____	\$6,226	\$32,152
Workers Affected _____	149	1,156

\*These schedules arrange above minimum wage for skilled workers and affect 675 employers and 1,600 workers. Ten other industries are planning to adopt schedules.

**THE LABOURERS ARE WORTHY OF  
THEIR HIRE**

Unfair treatment regarding their purchasing  
power produces a "vicious circle."

# LABOUR ADMINISTRATION

## Wage Increases Obtained for Employees— Minimum Wages Act Inspections.

Between April 1, 1939, to Jan. 31, 1940:

873 male employees received wage  
increases amounting to .....\$2,919.17 *per week.*

170 female employees received wage  
increases amounting to ..... 326.55 *per week.*

### A TOTAL OF:

1,043 employees receiving total  
wage increases of .....\$3,245.72 *per week.*  
or over .....\$162,000 *a year.*

JUSTICE and FAIR PLAY  
for WORKERS.

# INDUSTRIAL PROGRESS

## MANUFACTURING

	1934	1938	Increase
Production Value .....	\$ 69,000,000	\$ 84,000,000	21.7%
Capital Invested .....	65,000,000	80,000,000	23.0%
Payrolls:			
Manufacturing .....	11,000,000	14,000,000	27.3%
All Industry .....	62,000,000	82,000,000	32.3%
Employees:			
Manufacturing .....	11,000	18,000	18.2%
All Industry .....	59,000	82,000	38.9%

## NEW INDUSTRIES

Packing Plant, Sugar Refinery, Salt Plant, Milk Caninery, Garment Factory, Woolen Mill, Pottery Factory, Building Paper Mill, Weeder and Leveller Machinery, Petroleum Refineries and Cheese Factories.

## TRADE

	1934	1938	Increase
Retail Sales .....	\$121,839,000	\$168,000,000	37.89%
Wholesale Sales .....	68,844,000	92,000,000	33.64%

## GROSS PRODUCTION

	1934	1938	Increase
Agricultural, Manufacturing, Mining, etc.....	\$255,549,707	\$289,000,000	13.08%
Construction .....	8,489,400	8,180,000	134.42%
Minerals .....	20,228,851	81,654,299	56.48%

7,317 Loans granted in Alberta under the Dominion Home Improvement Plan, November, 1936, to December, 1939, totalled \$3,100,000, placing Alberta in third place in the Dominion in volume of loans.

More industries will provide remunerative work and reduce the number of our unemployed.

# BENEFITS TO FARMERS

## LIVE STOCK

### 1. BULL EXCHANGE POLICY:

1905-37 Bulls distributed, 232.

Debt \$5,372.

1938-40 Bulls changed, 785.

Bulls placed outside exchange policy,  
100.

*No Debt.*

### 2. BOAR EXCHANGE POLICY:

1905-38 No Boar Policy.

1938-39 Boars exchanged and distributed  
(actual), 500.

*No Debt.*

Since Nov., 1939 Sows distributed under joint  
policy, 2,100.

### 3. STALLION CLUBS:

1935 16.

1936 18.

1937 27.

1938 40.

1939 39. (six months).

### 4. HOG POLICY BOOSTED THE SELECTS MARKET:

1930 6.05%.

1938 32.56%.

1939 35.96%.

If we can improve the quality of our meat products we shall obtain a wider market.

The British Quota on Bacon, etc., has not yet been reached.

# **BENEFITS TO FARMERS**

(Continued)

## **FARM IMPROVEMENT**

1. Established Extension Department.
2. Re-established Extension Department. for Women.
3. Increased Short Courses and Field Days — 49 to 110.
4. Increased School Fairs — 72 to 101.
5. Support Junior Grain Clubs:  
There were 105 Clubs with membership of 1,663 in 1939.
6. Maintained 22 Beef Calf, 10 Dairy Calf and 30 Swine Clubs. Total membership of 1,421.
7. Distributed 221,401 bushels pure seed (four years).
8. Distributed Forage Seed:  
8,046 farmers seeded over 50,000 acres in last three years.
9. Supported District Seed Fairs:  
1,435 exhibitors in three years.
10. Aided Exhibitors to "Internationals."

**ALBERTA WON 39 CHAMPIONS IN  
FOUR YEARS.**

**Our young farm boys and farm girls are  
among the world's best.**

# BENEFITS TO FARMERS

(Continued)

## DAIRYING

1. Butter Qualities Improved:  
1934 Graded First 76.3%.  
1938 Graded First 85.7%.  
1939 Graded First 87.0%.
2. Cream Price Average Up Last Four Years:  
20.6c per lb. Previous four years 16.3c per lb.
3. Cheese Imports Down 14,000 lbs.  
From 1936 Exports Up 124,000 lbs.
4. Aided Exhibitors:  
Wins at 10 shows, 1934—19.2%.  
Wins at 9 shows, 1939—45.3%.  
*Of All Prizes.*
5. Largest T.B. Free Area in Empire:  
450 Townships and more to come.

The effects of co-operation and organization soon begin to show results.



# **BENEFITS TO FARMERS**

**(Continued)**

## **PEST DESTRUCTION**

### **1. Grasshopper Control:**

**Saved 8,404,930 acres in past four years.**

### **2. 1938-39 Rewards of \$4,647 Liquidated:**

**Gophers \_\_\_\_\_ 782,296**

**Crows and Magpies \_\_\_\_\_ 82,927**

**Crows, Magpies Eggs \_\_\_\_\_ 118,217**

### **3. \$5,473 Paid in Bounties for Wolf and Cougar Destruction.**

## **REHABILITATION**

**289 Families re-established in four years and most have become self-supporting again.**

# BENEFITS TO FARMERS

(Continued)

## FUR PRODUCTION

1. Opened Largest, Most Modern Experimental Fur Farm in Empire.
2. Alberta Fourth in Dominion: May soon be first in quality and quantity.
3. Fox Sire Exchange in Effect.
4. Mink Farming Started.

NOTE: Our fur farms consume about 2,000,000 lbs. coarse fish yearly.

This is Another Field of Opportunity.

## CO-OPERATIVES

Legislation passed providing assistance, supervision and extension.

### CO-OPS NOW OPERATE AMONG:

Grain and Seed Growers.

Potato.

Feeder Associations.

Live Stock Marketers.

Lumber, Cheese, Milk Producers.

CO-OP TURNOVER (Except Wheat Pool):  
1938-39 about \$10,000,000.

These Put the Farmer into Big Business!

# BENEFITS TO FARMERS

(Continued)

## POULTRY AND BEES

1. Poultry Blood Testing Maintained.
2. Anti-disease Field Men Employed.
3. Pedigreed Cockerels Distributed:  
Service maintained to improve turkey and chicken strains.
4. Bee Keeping Encouraged.
5. Survey Conducted to Determine Best Areas for Bee Culture.
6. Alberta Now has the  
*Largest Apiaries in the Empire.*

## FISH AND GAME

Alberta's Fish re-stocking equipment is the most modern in Canada.

Re-stocking programme doubled in 1939.

Game protection big tourist asset.

The efficiency of our present Agricultural Department is very evident.

# ROADS AND BRIDGES

## HARD SURFACED

Before 1935 ..... 78 Miles

By Fall 1939 ..... 565 Miles

Prepared for Surfacing in  
1940 ..... 483 Miles

But This Does Not Tell All the Story!

Before Social Credit:

Edmonton to Calgary Road Gravelled

Total Cost ..... \$2,358,030

Per Mile Per Year ..... 1,542

This investment gone at end of 10 years leaving  
a debt of \$1,264,447.00 as a continuing burden.

By the end of 1939 season this highway had  
been surfaced at average cost of \$1,400 per mile  
over two years without loss of first investment  
and "*without increasing debt.*"

### THIS IS ONLY AN EXAMPLE

Other projects tell the same story. Roads  
are now being built with modern up-to-date  
efficiency, without incurrence of debt.

## SECONDARY ROADS

Government Pays \$1 Against Every \$2 in Back Taxes Cancelled.

RESULT: 1938 Newly opened ..... 973 miles  
Graded ..... 945 miles  
Gravelled ..... 68 miles  
1939 Newly opened ..... 1,950 miles  
Graded ..... 2,296 miles  
Gravelled ..... 281 miles

Previous Government cost per cubic yard on only 3 recorded projects ..... 26.8c

1938 Government cost per cubic yard on all projects during 1938 season ..... 11.4c

When figures for 1939 are completed they will show a considerable reduction on this unit cost.

## BRIDGES

1936-39 110 Steel Bridges Built.  
1 Concrete Bridge Built.  
1,021 Timber Bridges Built.  
934 Bridges Repaired.

A few more years will see Alberta with the finest roads in Canada.

'82

917,622

## OIL DEVELOPMENT PROGRESS

'83

1,013,000

IN  
BARRELS

'84

1,265,940

'85

1,263,750

'86

1,320,442

'87

2,796,908

'88

6,742,039

'89

7,594,411

✓ An increase over 1935 of more than 6,000,000 barrels.

# PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS PROSPECTING PERMITS

24

'85

29,160.5 acres

120

'88

1,804,346.64 acres

A very healthy increase in prospecting.

# OIL ADMINISTRATION

1. Gas wastage eliminated by pro-ration under Conservation Board.
2. Alberta now producing 97% of Canada's Oil.  
70% of Canada's gas.
3. 102 Crude Wells producing—Turner Valley.  
19 Wells drilling—Turner Valley.  
18 Crude Wells producing—Other Fields.  
9 Wells drilling—Other Fields.  
43 Wells drilled in other fields during 1939.
4. 23 Structures drilled in 1939.
5. In 1939 Alberta came:  
Second in Empire production.

YOUR GOVERNMENT IS EXERTING  
EVERY EFFORT TO EXTEND  
EXPORT MARKET.



# TIMBER PRODUCTION

FROM BERTHS, SALES, AND PERMITS ON  
PROVINCIAL AND SCHOOL LANDS AND  
IN FOREST RESERVES.

1931  
to  
1935

234,929,748  
FT. B.M.

1935  
to  
1939

463,019,619  
FT. B.M.

Our Timber Industry Has Doubled.

# ADJUSTMENT IN SCHOOL LAND SALES

1937 to 1939

## REDUCTIONS:

From April 1, 1937, to Feb. 14, 1940:

In Principal .....\$ 2,836,884.06

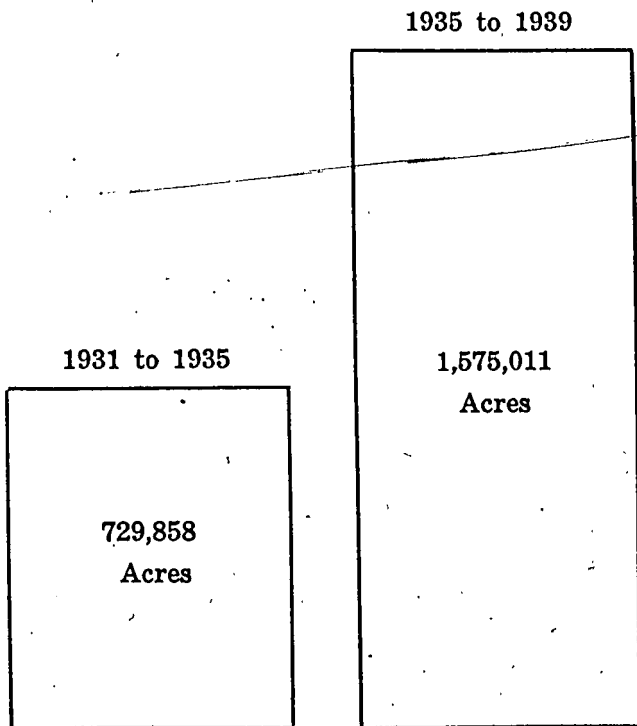
In Interest ..... 1,819,876.67

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GRAND TOTAL .....\$ 4,156,760.73

Another Reduction by the Government  
in Individual Debt.

**AREA OF LANDS FOR WHICH TITLE HAS BEEN  
GRANTED BY THE CROWN TO  
HOMESTEADERS AND SCHOOL LAND  
PURCHASERS**



## SPECIAL AREAS

1. School lands made available for settlers.
2. Community pastures established.
3. Fencing of hay meadows.
4. Construction and maintenance of market roads.
5. Taxes and agricultural relief cancelled to December, 1935, for *bona fide* residents.
6. Exchange of settlers' lands for Crown lands to consolidate holdings.
7. Board, which is composed of settlers, located in area.

This has been a real problem which has received special attention.

# LANDS AND MINES

## INCOME ACCOUNT SHOWING NET REVENUE

'31-'32

\$341,859.06

'32-'33

\$289,616.15

'33-'34

\$474,688.19

'34-'35

\$646,528.97

'35-'36

\$647,931.21

'36-'37

\$996,719.59

'37-'38

\$1,084,591.78

'38-'39

\$1,155,088.15

## CO-OPERATIVES

Regulations Revised in 1937 on World-Recognized  
Basis Providing Greater Protection,  
Supervision, Eliminating Proxy  
Voting and

### REMOVING CO-OPS FROM POLITICS

	1937-38	1938-39
No. of Co-ops .....	101	150
Capital and Reserves .....	\$ 4,896,088	\$ 5,119,793
Total Sales, Retail and Wholesale .....	8,330,110	9,106,842
Total Assets .....	11,624,797	11,876,034

### CREDIT UNIONS

Started September 27, 1938.

Now Chartered .....	26
Members .....	2,226
Loans outstanding .....	\$37,259
Total Loans Granted .....	\$93,738
Deposits .....	\$ 5,478
Shares .....	\$40,398
Total Assets .....	\$47,489

ALL IN LITTLE OVER ONE YEAR.

# GOVERNMENT INSURANCE

## 1. FIRE INSURANCE ON GOV'T PROPERTY:

Premiums, 1984-86 (old plan) — \$185,692.89

Premiums, 1987-89 (new plan) — 49,398.54

\$ 86,298.85

Premium Savings:

Less loss through  
policies cancelled — \$ 10,841.29

10% Fire Losses — 1,738.87

\$ 12,075.16

ACTUAL SAVING ————— \$ 74,218.69

## 2. INSURANCE ON GOV'T CARS AND TRUCKS:

Premiums, 1988-89 (old plan) — \$ 82,473.10

Premiums, 1988-89 (new plan) — 15,587.05

SAVING ————— \$ 16,886.05

## 3. ADMINISTRATION COST REDUCTION

(8 years) ————— 20,000.00

TOTAL SAVINGS TO TAXPAYERS

(8 years) ————— \$111,104.74

*State Fire Insurance will Extend Similar Savings to You!*

Alberta Fire Premiums, 1985-1988 ————— \$ 12,722,831.42

Paid on Fire Losses ————— 4,482,320.07

What became of the balance? ————— \$ 8,290,511.35

### STATE FIRE INSURANCE WILL ENABLE YOU TO SHARE IN THE DIFFERENCE!

The organization of certain services and the re-organization of the various Departments will put the business of the Alberta Government on an efficient, sound basis. We are making progress along these lines.

# MARKETING BOARD

Legislation Requested by U.F.A. Convention and  
Live Stock Marketing Conference.

PART I (at Producers' request, provides for):

1. Producer-controlled Marketing.
2. Direct Contact with Government.
3. Collective Marketing.
4. Standardized Grading.
5. Sales Promotion.
6. Transportation Control.
7. Producer Registration.
8. Regulated Distribution.
9. Advantageous Marketing.

PART II—Provincial Board to:

- (a) Purchase Goods for Resale.
  1. Mass Buying for Retailers.
  2. Mass Buying for Manufacturers.
  3. Mass Buying for Consumers (e.g. Farm Machinery).
- (b) Manufacture or Process — only to public advantage.

COMMON SENSE FOR COMMON NEEDS

This is just a beginning of what should have been done many years ago. Watch for further development. This opens up a big field.

*"The Reduction in the Cost of Production!"*



# MARKETING BOARD

## — ACTUAL RESULTS —

After Only Nine Months.

1. Typical quantity — PERCENTAGE INCREASES in Manufacturer's production output.

Concentrated milk (cases) .....	up 137.34%
Flour (barrels) .....	up 25.21%
Cement (barrels) .....	up 83.83%
Sugar .....	up 3.23%
Clay products (sales dollar value) .....	up 32.62%
Petroleum (barrels) .....	up 13.39%
Coal .....	up 7.5 %

2. New Industries Established. Others expanded.
3. Average Reduction in price 15% to 35% to farmers for farm machine spare parts.
4. Alberta manufacturers helped by mass buying. Actual savings to manufacturers amounted to thousands of dollars.
5. Alberta manufacturers further helped by "Buy Alberta" province-wide campaign.
6. Increased sales of Alberta Made goods, increased employment, increased pay rolls.

<p>BUY ALBERTA - MADE and HELP OTHERS TO HELP YOU.</p>
--

## CENTRAL PURCHASING

Started 1939 After Previous Governments Had  
Favoured the Plan but Failed to Prevail  
Against Slush Fund and Patronage  
Influences.

1. Prevents Overlapping and Overstocking.
2. Substantial Savings effected on purchases of food, equipment and supplies for relief, hospitals and Government Institutions including jails.
3. All tenders open to public inspection.
4. Graft, slush fund and patronage eliminated.
5. Alberta-made goods given preference.
6. Savings to date approximately \$260,000.00 (February, 1940).
7. Estimated annual savings, \$400,000.00.

Many Departments have been re-organized with splendid results from the standpoint of efficiency and the cost of administration.

# HAIL INSURANCE

1938-1939

INSURED—Over 1,500,000 Acres.  
(Largest hail insurance business in Province since 1926).

ADMINISTRATION COST—15% of Premiums.  
(Compared with Line Companies 35%).

INSURING PRODUCTION COST instead of profits as formerly.

APPLICATIONS ON JULY 1, 1939, WERE 50% GREATER THAN AT THIS TIME LAST YEAR.

Low Cost, Non-deductable Insurance on a  
MUTUAL BASIS.

We are now on the way to a Province-wide insurance of all crops.

## YOUTH TRAINING

6,433 FARM YOUTHS trained in Agriculture, Household Economics, etc.

119 Boys trained in Forestry Work.

213 City Domesticals trained.

1,400 City Boys and Girls given Commercial Courses (more than half got positions).

309 Drought Area Boys trained in Specialized Agriculture—Furs, Bees, etc.

8,000 Boys and Girls trained in Physical Culture.

### ENROLMENT:

1938—12,848:

1939—15,000 (estimated).

### AERONAUTICS in 1939 Schedule.

Alberta plans spending \$30,000 in addition to Dominion-Provincial Grant for Forestry.

Youths get \$1.75 per day plus Training.

Much work has been done to rehabilitate our young people who did not receive the proper training.

# EXPANSION

Manitoba, Ontario and Quebec Boundaries Were  
Extended to the Arctic Circle.

## WHY NOT ALBERTA'S?

Alberta serves the Mackenzie Basin. Radium,  
Gold, Silver, Iron, Lead and Zinc abound there.

These could make Alberta the great industrial  
Province of Canada.

## BUT

Outside interests are grabbing the mineral  
deposits and holding them for future develop-  
ment.

THAT'S WHY Alberta wants her boundaries  
extended to the Arctic.

WILL ANOTHER TURNER VALLEY  
DEBACLE FLOURISH IN THE  
NORTH?

Your Government must protect the in-  
terests of the people.

## NORTHWARD HO!

GRIMSHAW - HAY RIVER ROAD

Construction Approved Feb. 7, 1939.

Construction Finished April 3, 1939.

WITHIN 45 DAYS OVERLAND FREIGHT  
MOVED INTO THE MINING DISTRICTS!

Three 40-h.p. Diesels hauling 18 sleighs transported 60 tons of equipment and supplies over terrain previously impassable.

ANOTHER SOCIAL CREDIT ACT THAT  
PUT THE ACT IN ACTION.

- Once a road is opened up, development will be very rapid.

# KING'S PRINTER

## SITUATION IN 1935

1. Waste, inefficiency, patronage.
2. Advance payments for work not done.
3. Disputed accounts.
4. Large overcharges due to wrong buying methods.
5. Five years' purchases of printing, stationery, etc. (1930-1934) inclusive, amounted to \$996,589.19. Operating profit only \$1,264.29.

Because Private Business Methods are  
Applied to Public Purchases.

# KING'S PRINTER

(Continued)

## SITUATION NOW.

1. Printing purchases centralized and patronage abolished.
2. Free Gazette mailing abolished with resultant savings to taxpayers.
3. Five years' purchases of printing, stationery, etc., (1935-1939) inclusive, amounted to \$939,051.70. Operating profit, \$26,638.75.
4. Saved to the taxpayers \$57,537.49 in purchases, plus operating profit of \$26,638.75; or a total of \$84,176.24 net saving to the taxpayers.
5. In spite of the expansion of Government activities, the centralizing of printing purchases through the King's Printer has materially reduced the total expenditure.



## CIVIL SERVICE

Dismissals since September 1, 1935 ..... 125  
(Several get superannuation).

Retired at age limit .....44

Applied for retirement .....20

Physically disabled ..... 3

Retired unpensionable ..... 9

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TOTAL .....76

Staff August 31, 1935.....2,907

" " 31, 1936.....3,029

" " 31, 1937.....3,158

" " 31, 1938.....3,324

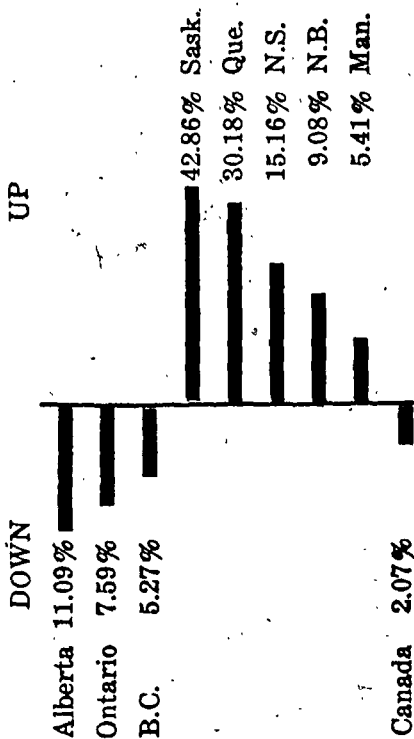
### INCREASES WERE DUE TO:

1. Debt Adjustment Board work.
2. King's Printer doing own work.
3. Taking over beer distribution.
4. Public Works doing own work.
5. Treasury Branch organization.

A Joint Council Arbitrates All  
Civil Service Grievances.

# UNEMPLOYMENT

January 1 to June 1, 1939.



## ALBERTA

July 1, 1935, to July 1, 1939.

decrease

11.68%

# INTERIM PROGRAMME

## ITS MAIN PURPOSE:

To give Albertans control of their own credit within the Province. This is essential before Social Credit can be introduced fully.

## WHAT IT WILL DO FOR YOU

1. Provide Treasury Branch services at every convenient point.
2. Increase purchasing power through consumer bonuses.
3. Build local industry by stimulating demand for Alberta-made goods.
4. Increase employment by aiding industry.
5. Establish orderly marketing.
6. Assist small manufacturers and merchants.
7. Decrease farm machinery prices.
8. Free Albertans from dependence on banks and dictation from the —

## MONEY POWER

Every Citizen Should Support This  
Great Movement!

# INTERIM PROGRAMME

(Continued)

## AFTER ONE FULL YEAR'S OPERATION

As at Dec. 31, 1939. Since inception.

No. of TREASURY BRANCHES and Sub-Branches .....	86
No. of TREASURY BRANCH AGENCIES .....	815
No. of Accounts .....	31,265
No. of Merchants .....	7,000
Total Deposits .....	\$ 1,705,623
Total Turnover .....	\$43,322,553
Estimated Total of actual business (exchange of goods and services)	\$18,000,000
Estimated total transfer voucher business included above .....	\$ 6,000,000
Bonuses paid to Consumers .....	69,927
Net cost of operating Treasury Branches service .....	\$ 256,775

What did the people get for their money?

See next page.

# INTERIM PROGRAMME

(Continued)

## AFTER ONE FULL YEAR'S OPERATION IMPROVEMENT IN ALBERTA ECONOMY DURING 1939.

1. Decrease in Unemployment Relief — Monthly Average:

1938	1939
55,435 persons	44,466 persons

*A decrease in monthly average of 10,869 for 1939.*

2. Alberta led *all Canada* in the decrease in unemployment for the five months prior to the war.

3. Increase in Wholesale Business:

1938	1939 (approx.)
\$89,000,000	\$92,000,000

*An increase of \$3,000,000 (approx.)*

4. Increase in Retail Sales:

1938	1939
\$161,491,000	\$168,000,000

*An increase of \$6,509,000.*

Increased retail sales meant that the people had increased purchasing power.

5. Alberta was the most progressive and prosperous Province in Canada.

Judge by RESULTS.

READ

## "THE CASE FOR ALBERTA"

Every Alberta citizen should  
know the facts about this  
Province.

Copies may be seen at libra-  
ries and hospitals.

GET THE TRUE FACTS  
BEFORE YOU JUDGE.



**WISE IS HE WHO CAN  
• APPRECIATE FACTS**



**Keep This Booklet  
For Your  
Future Reference.**





**Government of the Province of Alberta**



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